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62.23 Dubl midee nurseries.

# 1906 gton, D. C. CATALOG

OF

# EVERGREENS

AND

# FOREST TREES

GROWN BY

# D. HILL

EVERGREEN SPECIALIST

DUNDEE, ILL.

Urbana, Ill., August 7, 1905.

This is to Certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of the Dundee Nursery (D. Hill), situated at Dundee, Illinois, have been inspected by S. W. Foster, a duly appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, approved and in force April 11, 1899, and that no indications have been found of the presence of the San Jose scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease.

This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the period ending June 1, 1906.

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S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.

#### CONDITIONS.

In presenting this my Thirtieth Annual Catalogue to my many friends and customers, who, by their patronage, have made possible the growth of this Evergreen Nursery from less than half an acre to nearly Two Hundred Acres, I appreciate your patronage, I assure you, and in the future shall endeavor more than ever, if possible, to please everyone who may favor me with his patronage.

This catalogue is my agent. It will not knowingly lie or misrepresent any of the goods it describes. You can take it into your confidence and consult it thoroughly. If you do not find the desired information, as well as the Nursery Stock you want, write to the proprietor, who will promptly and cheerfully answer.

The growing of Evergreen and Forest Trees is my specialty. Unlike Deciduous and other trees, I have learned by many years of experience, that the Root Cultivation of Evergreens in the Nursery is very essential in order to insure their living when removed.

#### TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Cash with order. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied with One-third cash. Money can be sent at my risk as follows: New York or Chicago Bank Draft; Express Money Order; Postal Money Order; Registered Letter. It is not safe to send through an ordinary letter.

Trees furnished as follows:

6 of same size and variety at dozen rates; 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates. No charge for boxing, packing, etc., which is done in the best possible manner. Packing Moss in abundance. 40 acres are owned by the proprietor, and it is used freely in the packing of Evergreens. My responsibility ceases when stock is delivered to Transportation Company in good order. Purchasers paying all freight and express charges except on the 50 Great Bargain Lots. Be careful to write order plain and on separate sheet from letter. Give Post Office, County and State, and shipping directions—to go by freight or express. When none are given I shall use my best judgment.

I guarantee my stock to be as represented in every respect, and upon proof of proper care and cultivation by the planter, I agree to replace, all trees selected from this catalogue at prices named that fail to grow the first season at half price. Orders taken from the 50 Great Bargain Sheet will not be replaced. Replace orders must be sent to me not later than March 1st, following season.

Dundee is located on the Northwestern Railway, 45 miles northwest of Chicago. In direct communication with all parts of the United States and Canada.

This nursery is located on the open prairie, exposed to all kinds of weather and winds, which gives the stock a hardiness not to be found in trees that are grown under protection.

Unpack your trees as soon as received. Dip roots in water. Do not be alarmed if by long shipment the roots have become somewhat dry. They are not injured when not exposed to wind and sun. If not ready to plant heel them in by placing roots in a trench and covering well up with mellow soil, in a shady place.

Firm the soil around the roots with foot. See to it that the roots are not allowed to become dry while planting is going on.

By permission I refer my friends to the following firms: Elgin National Bank, Elgin, Ill.; Hon. H. B. Willis, Judge of Kane County Circuit Court, Elgin, Ill., and any reliable nursery firm, bank or commercial agency, and thousands of pleased customers throughout the United States.

Yours truly,
D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS.

The best possible time to plant evergreens is in the spring, when the ground has become warm and mellow, usually about corn planting time.

Great care should be taken to have the ground in proper condition for planting, and mellow soil that has been cultivated to some hoed crop will do. Spade it deep, rake it fine and level, lay out the beds four feet wide, lay a board across the end of the bed, and cut a trench, as shown in Fig. 2.

Place these plants in the trench, filling in moist soil, and tramp firm, as shown in said figure.



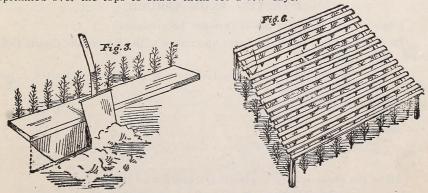
Lay the board down and proceed to cut the next trench, as shown in Fig. 3. Put in the next row the same as Fig. 2, and proceed with the planting, and after shading the bed will appear as in Fig. 6.

If one, two or three year seedlings are planted they should be shaded as shown in Fig. 6.

While hoeing and weeding the plants the shade may either be removed from the bed or raised.

One, two and three year evergreen seedlings should be planted two to six inches apart in the row, according to age and size. In planting it is well to use a board from 6 to 10 inches wide.

Keep them free from weeds and ground mellow, and the growth they will make will be surprising. After they have had two years' growth, plant where you want your shelter; have the soil in good, mellow condition, just as you would to plant corn; cultivate as you would corn, hoe them thoroughly, and don't let a weed grow near them. The frames for shade are made of strips 1x2 inches, and lath nailed to them one inch apart. If transplanted plants are used, the shading is not needed, although a little straw or hay should be sprinkled over the tops to shade them for a few days.



For "50 Great Bargains" see pages 15 to 18.

## TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS

From one to three times transplanted. Stocky and well rooted.

#### PICEA PUNGENS.

								Ea	ch.	12	2.	1	00.	1,00	0.
Blue Spr	uce, Se	elected	Blue,	8	feet		 	\$12	00	\$		\$		\$	
" "		66	66	7	feet		 	10	00.						
"		66	66	6	feet		 	8	00						
		66	66		feet										
"					feet										
					feet										
"		"	"	2	to 21/2	feet	 	3	00	35	00				
Medium	Blue, 8	feet													
"		feet													
66		feet													
66		feet													
"		feet													

#### PICEA PUNGENS-GREEN SPECIMENS.

Green,	10	feet		\$12	00	\$ \$	\$
66	8	feet		10	00		
"	6	feet	. ,	7	00	 	
	5	teet		5	00	 	
	4	Ieet			UU	 	
	3	feet		2	00	 	
A 11 1 -		11					

All colors as they grow in nursery,

2 to 3 feet\$ 1 50 \$15	00 \$12	5 00	\$
1½ to 2 feet	00 9	00 0	
1 to 1½ feet 75 8			
10 to 12 inches			

Above prices include digging with balls of earth and sewing them in burlaps—well boxed and on cars. Smaller sizes than two feet will not be dug with balls unless otherwise agreed. The above method of digging and packing insures their living beyond a possible doubt.

#### GRAFTED BLUE SPRUCE.

These are the brightest colors that can be produced.

They are grafted from the finest specimens of the Kosteriana Glauca Colorado Blue Spruce.

Being a uniform, bright blue are far superior to those not grafted, especially for planting in groups.

Each. 12.

Citting	TOT PIGHT	8 8.	oups.	Luc.		
			5 feet			
"	"	66	4 feet	6	50	
"	"	66-	3 ½ feet	5	50	
			3 feet	4	50	
•••			716 teet	3	50	
66	66	"	2 feet	. 3	00	
66	66	66	1 to 11/ feet	1	50	

All of the above will be dug with ball and sewed up in burlap.

For "50 Great Bargains" see pages 15 to 18.

#### PICEA ALBA.

					PIC	EA	ALI	SA.								
									Ea	ch.	12	2.	100		1,00	0.
White S										50	\$5		\$35			
66	" ]	2 to	o 18	inch.						25	2	00	6	00	50	00
"			0 12							15	1	00	4	00	35	00
Ta.	don't		A D.EET	n Do	2110	TAG	ОТ	0.1.	. 1	0						
100	idot	du	ABIE	S DO	JUG	LAS	21-	Colo	rade	0 8	eed.					
Douglas	Spruce,	15	feet.						\$12	00	\$		\$		\$	
"	"		feet.													
"	"	10	feet.						7	50	70	00				
"	"		feet.						5	00	50	00				
- "	46	6	feet.						3	50	35	00				
"	. "	5	feet.						2	00	20	00				
66	"		to 4						1	00	10	00	70	00		
66	66	2	to 3	feet.						75	7	00	40	00		
"	"		to 24							40	3	00	20	00		
			to 18							30	1	75	6	00	50	00
**	"		to 12							20	1	50	5	00	40	00

This valuable evergreen deserves more extensive planting. It is perfectly hardy, a rapid grower, and a long lived tree. Sizes from 5 to 15 feet dug with balls and burlapped.

#### PICEA ENGLEMANII-Of Colorado.

1	Engleman "	Spruce,	5	feet		 	\$5	00	\$50	00	\$	\$
V	"		3	to 4	feet	 	4	00	40	00		
	"	66	18	to 24	inch	 	1	00	10	00	75 00	

#### ABIES CONCOLOR-From Colorado Seed.

Concolor,	selected,	very	fine,	10	to 12 feet\$20 00 \$	\$	\$
"		"	- 66	8	to 10 feet 15 00		
"	66	66	66	6	feet 7 50		
**				5	teet 6 50	- 4	
"		66	66	1	feet 5 00 50	00	
**	"	"	66	2	feet 4 00 40	00	
- "	2 6			3	reet 4 00 40	00	
	Z feet .				3 00 30	00	
" 1	2 to 15	inch			75 5	00 50 00	

All sizes 2 foot and over dug with balls and sewed in burlap.

#### PICEA EXCELSA.

	/				
				feet\$10 00 \$100 00 \$\$	
1/	/ "	"	12	feet	
V	66		10	feet 5 00 50 00	
	"	"	6	feet 3 00 30 00	
	"	"	3	to 4 feet	
	"	"	2	to 3 feet 50 5 00 20 00	
	"	**	18	to 24 inch	140 00
	"	66	12	to 18 inch	55 00
	"	"	10	to 12 inch 1 25 4 00	35 00

The above 6, 10, 12 and 15 foot trees will be dug with large balls and burlap sewed around them.

	ABIES CANADENSIS.	
Hemlock Spruce,	7 feet\$4 00 \$40 00 \$\$. 6 feet\$3 00 30 00	

Hemlock Spruce, 5 feet.       2 00 20 00 150 00         " " 4 feet.       1 50 15 00         " " 3 feet.       75 8 00 65 00         " " 2 feet.       50 4 00 35 00         " " 18 to 24 inch       30 2 50 25 00         " " 12 to 18 inch       30 1 50 12 00 1         " " 10 to 12 inch       1 00 10 00         " " 6 to 10 inch       1 00 80     ABIES ALBA—Black Hills Variety.  Black Hill Spruce, 3 feet.  \$1 00 \$10 00 \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,000.  100 00 90 00 75 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	
ABIES BALSAMEA.	
Balsam Fir, 5 feet.       \$1 50 \$15 00 \$\$         " " 4 feet.       1 00 10 00         " " 3 feet.       70 5 00 40 00         " " 2 feet.       50 4 00 25 00         " " 18 to 24 inch       40 3 00 15 00         " " 12 to 18 inch       25 2 00 10 00         " " 10 to 12 inch       15 1 00 7 00	90 00 60 00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.	
" 5 feet	125 00 75 00 50 00
PINUS AUSTRIACA.	
Austrian Pine, 18 to 24 inch	60 00
PINUS STROBUS.	
"       "       5 feet.       75       7 00       65 00         "       "       4 feet.       60       5 00       45 00         "       "       3 feet.       50       4 00       30 00         "       "       2 feet.       40       3 00       20 00	50 00 35 00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.	
Red Cedar, 2 to 3 feet.       \$ 40 \$4 00 \$30 00 \$         " " 8 to 12 inch.       25 2 50 12 00         " " 6 to 10 inch.       20 1 00 9 00         " " 4 to 6 inch.       1 00 7 00	

# IRISH JUNIPER.

Fresh 12 100 1 000
Irish Juniper, fine, 4 feet     \$1 75 \$\$.       """ 3 feet     1 25 12 00       """ 12 to 15 inch     35 3 00 15 00       """ 10 to 12 inch     25 2 00 10 00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.
American Arbor Vitæ, 6 feet, very fine.       \$1 50 \$14 00 \$\$         """ 5 feet, very fine.       1 25 10 00 70 00         """ 4 feet, very fine.       75 7 00 50 00         """ 2 to 3 feet.       40 3 00 20 00         """ 18 to 24 inch.       25 2 00 12 00         """ 12 to 18 inch.       20 1 50 8 00 75 00         """ 10 to 12 inch.       1 00 5 00 40 00
THUYA PYRAMIDALIS.
Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ, 4 feet, nice       \$1 50 \$15 00 \$\$         " " " 3 feet, nice - 1 25 12 00         " " " 2 to 3 feet.       75 6 00 50 00         " " " 12 to 18 inch.       25 3 00 20 00
THUYA GLOBOSA.
Globe Arbor Vitæ, very nice, 2 feet       \$ 75       \$7 00       \$         " " 18 to 24 inch.       50       5 00          " " 12 to 15 inch, fine.       25       2 00       15 00         Siberian Arbor Vitæ, 12 to 15 inch.       20       2 00       12 00         Hoovey's Golden, 12 to 15 inch.       20       2 00       12 00
EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.
All transplanted, No. 1.       100. 1,000.         American Arbor Vitæ, 12 to 18 inch       \$8 00 \$75 00         " " 10 to 12 inch       5 00 45 00         " " " 6 to 10 inch       3 00 25 00         Hemlock Spruce, 2 to 3 feet.       30 00         " " 18 to 24 inch       20 00 175 00         " " 10 to 12 inch       6 00 50 00         Norway Spruce, 12 to 15 inch       6 00 55 00         " " 10 to 12 inch       4 00 40 00         White Spruce, 10 to 12 inch       4 00 35 00
DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.
The following shrubs are well adapted to hedge planting:  Barberry, common, 2 to 3 feet

## EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Nursery Grown, Thrifty, Fine Plants, Well Rooted.

#### PICEA PUNGENS-Of Colorado.

PICEA PUNGENS—Of Colorado.	
Blue Spruce, 4 to 6 inch	0 \$20 00 \$
ABIES CONCOLOR—Of Colorado.	
Concolor, choice, 4 to 6 inch\$ 40 \$3 0	0 \$20 00 \$
ABIES ALBA.	
White American Spruce, 8 to 10 inch.       \$ 50 \$2 0         " " 6 to 8 inch.       40 1 5         " " 4 to 6 inch.       30 1 0	0 12 00
ABIES EXCELSA.	
Norway Spruce, 12 to 15 inch, select.       \$ 50 \$3 0         " 10 to 12 inch, fine.       40 2 5         " 8 to 10 inch.       2 0         " 6 to 8 inch.       1 5         " 4 to 6 inch.       1 0	0 20 00 0 12 00 0 10 00
ADJES DOUGLASSI-Colorado Seed.	
Douglas Sprace, 10 to 12 inch. \$ 50 \$3 0 " 6 to 8 inch. 2 0 " 4 to 6 inch. 1 5	
ABIES CANADENSIS.	
Hemlock Spruce, 6 to 8 inch	0 \$30 00 \$ 0 18 00
PINUS STROBUS.	
White Pine, 10 to 12 inch	00 15 00 00 10 00 extensively planted
WILLIAM TO THE STATE OF THE STA	
PINUS PONDEROSA—Native of Black Hills of S. D.         Bull Pine, 10 to 12 inch       \$2 00 \$15 (         " 6 to 10 inch       1 50 10 (	00 \$ \$
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.	
Scotch Pine, nice, 12 to 15 inch.       \$. \$3 (         " " " 10 to 12 inch.       2 (         " " " 8 to 10 inch.       1 (         " " " 6 to 8 inch.       1 (         " " " 4 to 6 inch.       1 (	00 15 00 50 12 00 50 10 00
PINUS AUSTRIACA.	
Austrian Pine, 4 to 6 inch\$\$1	00 \$8 00 \$

PINUS DIVARICATA—Jack Pine.						
Jack Pine, 6 to 8 inch	100 \$2 00 1 50	1,000 10,000 \$20 00 \$ 12 00				
PINUS RIGIDA. Pitch Pine, 10 to 12 inch	\$2 00	\$15 00				
" 6 to 10 inch	1 50	10 00				
Dwarf Mountain or Mugo Pine, stocky, 6 to 8	\$2.50	\$20 00 \$				
inch, fine\$	1 50	12 00				
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.						
Red Cedar, one year\$	\$2 00	\$15 00 \$				
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.						
Arbor Vitæ, American, 6 to 8 inch\$\$4 to 6 inch	\$2 00 1 50	\$15 00 \$ 10 00				
CHINESE PYRAMIDALIS.—Arbor	Vitæ.					
Pyramidal, Chinese, 10 to 12 inch\$\$  " " 6 to 10 inch	\$3 00 2 00 1 50	\$20 00 \$ 15 00 10 00				
CHINESE COMPACTA.						
Compacta, Chinese, 6 to 10 inch\$	\$2 00 1 50	\$15 00 \$ 10 00				
CHINESE GOLDEN.						
Golden Chinese, 8 to 10 inch\$\$\$  "" 3 to 4 inch	speciall tes, and	y recommended I south half of				
<del></del>						
TRANSPLANTED SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES						
EUROPEAN LARCH.						
European Larch, 12 to 18 inch\$ See Larch Seedlings.	12. \$1 00	100. 1,000. \$6 00 \$				
AMERICAN LINDEN.						
Linden, American, nice, 5 inch diam	25 00 15 00	\$\$				
" extra nice, 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 inch diam 1 00	8 00	50 00				

Each. Linden, American, 6 to 7 feet, 1 to 1½ in. diam.  " 4 to 5 feet	5 00	100. 35 00 15 00	1,000.		
AMERICAN WHITE ELM.					
Elm, American White, 4 inch diam.       \$4 00         " " " 3 inch diam.       2 50         " " " 2 inch diam.       1 00         " " " 8 to 10 feet.       1 00         " " " 6 to 8 feet.       50         " " " 4 to 6 feet.       40         " " " 3 to 4 feet.       20	25 00 10 00 9 00 5 00 3 00	175 00 75 00 40 00 35 00	\$		
AMERICAN WHITE ASH.					
Ash, White American, 4 inch diam.       \$3 50         """"" 3 inch diam.       2 50         """" 2 inch diam.       1 50         """" 8 to 10 feet.       1 00         """" 6 to 8 feet.       50         """" 4 to 6 feet.       4 to 6 feet.	25 00 15 00 7 00 4 00	\$ 75 00 40 00 20 00 10 00	\$		
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN AS	H.				
Mountain Ash, European, 3 inch diam\$3 00 " " " 10 to 12 feet, fine 2 00 " " 6 to 8 feet, fine 1 00 " " Oak Leaved, 4 to 6 feet 1 00	20 00	60 00	\$		
CATALPA SPECIOSA—See Seedlings.					
CAROLINA POPLARS.					
Poplars, Carolina, 6 inch diam.       \$5 00         "" 5 inch diam.       4 00         " 4 inch diam.       3 00         " 3 inch diam.       2 00         " 2 inch diam.       1 00         " 8 to 10 feet.       1 00         " 6 to 8 feet.       50	40 00 30 00 20 00 10 00 9 00	\$ 75 00 50 00 35 00	\$		
" " 5 inch diam	0 40 00 0 30 00 0 20 00 0 10 00 0 9 00 0 5 00	75 00 50 00 35 00	\$		
"       "       5 inch diam.       4 00         "       "       4 inch diam.       3 00         "       "       3 inch diam.       2 00         "       "       2 inch diam.       1 00         "       "       8 to 10 feet.       1 00         "       6 to 8 feet.       50	40 00 30 00 20 00 10 00 9 00 5 00 5 12 00 6 00	75 00 50 00 35 00 35 00 \$ 75 00 40 00	\$		
" " 5 inch diam	40 00 30 00 20 00 10 00 9 00 5 00 5 12 00 6 00	75 00 50 00 35 00 35 00 \$ 75 00 40 00			
"       "       5 inch diam.       4 00         "       4 inch diam.       3 00         "       "       3 inch diam.       2 00         "       "       2 inch diam.       1 00         "       "       6 to 8 feet.       50         HARD OR SUGAR MAPLI         Maple Sugar, 2 inch diam.       \$1 50         "       "       1½ to 2 inch diam.       1 3         "       6 to 7 feet.       73         "       4 to 6 feet.       30	0 40 00 0 30 00 0 20 00 0 10 00 0 9 00 5 00 5 12 00 6 6 00 3 00 0 \$30 00 0 \$30 00 0 \$30 00 0 \$15 00 0 \$15 00 0 \$10 00 0 \$	75 00 50 00 35 00 35 00 \$ 75 00 40 00 25 00 \$ 25 00	\$		
" " 5 inch diam. 4 00 " " 4 inch diam. 3 00 " " 3 inch diam. 2 00 " " 2 inch diam. 1 00 " " 8 to 10 feet. 1 00 " " 6 to 8 feet. 50  HARD OR SUGAR MAPLI  Maple Sugar, 2 inch diam. \$1 50 " " 1½ to 2 inch diam. 1 31 " " 6 to 7 feet. 7 " " 4 to 6 feet. 30  NORWAY MAPLE.  Maple, Norway, 3 inch diam., fine. \$3 00 " " 2 inch diam., fine. \$3 00 " " 1½ to 2 inch diam., fine. 1 50 " " 1½ to 2 inch diam., fine. 1 50 " " 1½ to 2 inch diam., fine. 1 50 " " 1½ to 2 inch diam., fine. 1 00 " " 4 to 6 feet. 40	0 40 00 0 30 00 0 20 00 0 10 00 0 9 00 5 00 5 12 00 6 6 00 6 3 00 0 \$30 00 0 \$30 00 0 \$30 00 0 15 00 0 10 00 0 4 00 0 2 00	75 00 50 00 35 00 35 00 \$ 75 00 40 00 25 00 \$ 25 00	\$		

OAKS Bed White and Din				
OAKS—Red, White and Pin.  Each. 12. 100. 1,000.				
Oak, 8 to 10 feet       \$1 50 \$15 00 \$\$         " 6 to 8 feet       1 25 12 00         " 1½ to 2 feet       10 1 00 6 00				
BOX ELDER.				
Box Elder, 10 feet up, 2 inch diam.       \$ 75       \$7 00       \$25 00       \$         " " 8 to 10 feet.       50       5 00       15 00          " " 6 to 8 feet.       25       2 50       10 00          " " 4 to 6 feet.       30       1 50       6 00				
HORSE CHESTNUT.				
Chestnut, Horse, 3 inch diam.       \$3 50 \$35 00 \$\$         "" 6 to 8 feet.       1 50 15 00         "" 4 to 6 feet.       1 00 9 00 50 00				
SWEET CHESTNUT.				
Chestnut, American, Sweet, 6 to 8 feet\$1 00 \$10 00 \$\$\$1 00 \$10 00 \$\$				
<del></del>				
SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES (Seedlings)				
EUROPEAN LARCH.				
Larch, European, 8 to 12 inch				
BASS WOOD OR AMERICAN LINDEN.				
Linden, American, 2 to 3 feet.       .\$5 00       \$40 00 \$         " 18 to 24 inch.       3 50 25 00         " " 10 to 15 inch.       2 00 15 00         " " 6 to 10 inch.       1 50 12 00				
AMERICAN ASH.				
Ash, American, 12 to 18 inch				
AMERICAN WHITE ELM.				
Elm, American White, strong, 2 to 3 feet				
MAPLES.				
Maple, Soft, 2 years, 2 to 3 feet.       \$1 00       \$6 00       \$.         "" 1 year, 18 to 24 inch.       1 00       4 00         "" 1 year, 12 to 18 inch.       75       3 00         "Hard or Sugar, 10 to 12 inch.       1 50       10 00         "" 6 to 10 inch.       1 00       8 00         "Norway, 15 to 18 inch.       2 50       20 00         "" 12 to 15 inch.       2 00       15 00         "" 10 to 12 inch.       1 50       12 00				

BOX ELDER.		
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inch	00. 00 75	1,000. 10,000. \$5 00 \$ 3 00
CATALPA SPECIOSA.		
Catalpa, Hardy, 1 year, 2 to 3 feet, fine.       \$2         " 1 year, 18 to 24 inch.       1         " 1 year, 12 to 18 inch.       1         " 1 year, 6 to 12 inch.       1	00	\$10 00 \$ 5 00 4 00 3 00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY.		
Mulberry, Russian, 4 to 6 feet, slim.       \$5         " " 3 to 4 feet.       3         " " 2 to 3 feet.       2         " " 2 years, 18 to 24 inch.       1         " " 2 years, 12 to 18 inch.       1         " " 1 year, 10 to 12 inch.       1         " " 1 year, 6 to 10 inch.       1	00 00 00	\$20 00 \$ 15 00 8 00 6 00 5 00 4 00 3 00
BLACK WALNUT.		
Walnut, Black, 1 year, 18 to 24 inch	50 00	\$20 00 \$ 15 00
PECANS.		
Pecans, 2 to 3 feet	00	\$
BLACK LOCUST.		
Black Locust, 2 to 3 feet.       \$2         " " 18 to 24 inch.       1         " " 12 to 18 inch.       1	00 00 75	\$10 00 \$ 5 00 45 00 4 00 35 00
YELLOW LOCUST.		
Locust, Yellow, 12 to 15 inch	50 00	\$7 00 \$ 5 00
OAKS.	<b></b>	
Oak, Red, 12 to 18 inch	00 00 00	\$10 00 \$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 8 00 8 00
AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT.		
Sweet Chestnut, 6 to 12 inch\$2	00	\$15 00 \$
COTTONWOOD.		
Cottonwood, 2 years\$1 " year		\$5 00 \$ 4 00

The above forest and ornamental tree seedlings are all nursery grown, therefore must not be compared with wild trees pulled up in the woods and along river bottoms.

#### BARBERRY.

											10,000.
Barberry,	Purple	Leaf.	transpl	anted,	2 to 3	fee	t	.\$12	00	\$	\$
"	í.	"		· ′	18 to	24	inch	. 10	00	90 00	
"	66	66	4	6	12. to	18	inch	. 8	00	75 00	
"	commo										
"	"									75 00	
"	"									35 00	
		JAP	AN B	ARBE	RRY '	rhi	JMBEF	RGII.			
Very	hardy,	well s	uited f	or .							
Low Hed	ges, 18	to 24	inch					.\$15	00	\$	\$
"	" 12	to 18	inch					. 10	00		
"	" /	. 40						1	00		

#### 

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, 6 to 8 feet       \$1 50       \$15 00       \$         Weeping Willow, Kilmarnock, 2 year heads       1 50       12 00          Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet.       1 00       8 00          Weeping Flm Camperdown, 2 year heads       2 00       17 00				
Weeping Willow, Kilmarnock, 2 year heads		Each.	10.	100.
Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet	Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, 6 to 8 feet	.\$1 50	\$15 00	\$
	Weeping Willow, Kilmarnock, 2 year heads	. 1 50	12 00	
	Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet	. 1 00	8 00	
	Weeping Elm, Camperdown, 2 year heads			
Weeping Mulberry, 2 year heads, 6 foot stems	Weeping Mulberry, 2 year heads, 6 foot stems	. 2 00		
" 2 year heads, 5½ foot stems 1 75	" 2 year heads, 5½ foot stems	. 1 75		
" 2 year heads, 5 foot stems 1 50				

#### TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Another season's growth fully sustains what we have heretofore claimed for this remarkable tree— unequalled in gracefulness and beauty, combined with the strongest vigor, health and hardiness. And the unsolicited testimony of many having them growing in various parts of the country, from Wisconsin and Canada to Florida, from the bleak hills of New England, the sunny vales of California, and the arid plains of Texas, all confirm our claim that it is the best Hardy Weeping Tree ever produced.

# FRUIT TREES

We have many varieties of fruit which can be supplied on application, but name below only those which have proven hardy and valuable in the north and western states.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Apples, 5 to 6 feet	.\$ 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 5 feet	. 25	2 50	15 00
Cherries, 5 to 6 feet, No. 1			40 00
" 3 to 4 feet			30 00
Plums, 4 to 5 feet	. 75	6 00	40 00
" 3 to 4 feet	. 50	4 00	30 00
Pears, 5 to 6 feet	. 50	5 00	30 00
" 4 to 5 feet	. 40	4 00	25 00
Peaches, 4 to 6 feet		4 00	20 00
Apricots, 4 to 6 feet	. 50	4 50	35 00

#### APPLES.

Summer Varieties—Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.
Fall Varieties—Fameuse or Snow, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy.
Winter Varieties—Northwestern Greening, Ben Davis, York Imperial,
Jonathan, Tolman's Sweet, Wine Sap, Willow Twig.

#### CRABS.

Whitney's No. 20, Hyslop, Martha, Transcendent.

#### CHERRIES.

Early Richmond, Large Montmorency, English Morello, Wragg. PLUMS.

De Sota, Forest Garden, Wolff, Lombard, Hawkeye, Wild Goose.

#### PEARS.

Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Keiffer, Beurre d' Anjou, Idaho.

#### PEACHES.

Alexandria, Hills Chili, Elberta, Champion.

# SMALL FRUITS

GRAPES.			
	Each.	Doz.	100.
Grape Vines, 2 year old, large roots			
GOOSEBERRIES.			
Gooseberries, best hardy native sorts	.\$ 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
CURRANTS.			
Currants, red		\$1 50	\$10 00
RASPBERRIES.			
Raspberries, black and red		Doz. \$1 00	100. \$4 00
BLACKBERRIES.			
Blackberries		\$1 00	\$4 00
STRAWBERRIES,			
Strawberries  All the best varieties can be supplied. Bederwood Captain Jack, Bubach, Jessie, Parker Earl, Senator Dunle	l. Warf	ield. Cr	\$5 00
JUNEBERRIES.			
June berries, dwarf, 1 to 2 feet each	.\$ 20	Doz. \$2 00 1 00 75	

# 50 GREAT BARGAINS

(PREPAID)

To induce beginners and others to try a sample of my stock, I offer the following SPECIAL BARGAINS, everything No. 1 and first class, that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Don't fail to try one or more of these bargains. Take your choice of any of the following thirty-four \$1.00 packages, one or more, by mail, postpaid, to any post office in the United States, or any of the sixteen by freight, prepaid, to any railroad station in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

At the very low price these Bargain Lots are offered I cannot change, divide or alter them only as described on this sheet. No replacements furnished as per catalogue. Cash Must Accompany Order.

# 34 PACKAGES, No. 1 to 34 \$1.00 Each by Mail.

# Evergreen Seedlings

Evergreen Seeding
No.
1. 100 Scotch Pine, 2 years6 in
2. 20 Scotch Pine, 3 years1 ft. fine
3. 100 Austrian Pine2 years old
4. 20 Austrian Pine, 3 years 1 ft. fine
5. 20 White Pine 1 ft
6. 100 White Pine2 years old
7. 50 Hemlock 3 to 5 in
8. 25 Norway Spruce 1 ft
9. 100Norway Spruce, 2 yrs. 4 to 6 in
10. 75 White Spruce4 to 6 in
11. 25 Nordman's Fir 3 in
12. 100 Am. Arbor Vitæ2 years
13. 35 Flexilis Pine4 to 6 in
14. 100 Douglas Spruce, 2 yrs, 4 to 6 in
15. 35 Picea Pungens, 2 yrs 2 to 4 in
16. 25 Abies Concolor, 2 yrs4 to 6 in
17. 50 Mountain Pine3 to 5 in
18. 75 Ponderosa Pine, 2 yrs 4 to 6 in
19. 100 Chinese Pyramidal Arbor
Vitæ, 1 year3 to 4 in
20. 100 Chinese Compacta, Arbor
Vitæ, 1 year3 to 4 in
21. 100 Chinese Golden Arbor Vi-
tæ, 1 year 3 to 4 in
22. 25 Common Juniper4 to 6 in

# Forest Tree Seedlings

23.	50 European Larch, 2 yrs. 6 to 8 in
	50 White Oak 6 to 8 in
25.	50 Red Oak 6 to 8 in
26.	50 Burr Oak
27.	50 American Linden, 1 yr. 6 to 8 in
28.	100 Sugar Maple, 1 yr6 to 8 in
	100 White Elm. 1 vr 6 to 8 in

No.
30. 100 Yellow Locust6 to 10 in
31. 100 Black Locust, 1 yr6 to 10 in
32. 100 Soft Maple, 1 yr6 to 8 in
33. 100 Catalpa (Hardy) 1 yr. 6 to 8 in
34. 50 Am. Sweet Chestnut1 year

#### 16 Bargain Lots by Freight Prepaid.

# Transplanted Evergreens

The trees here offered are all No. 1 and first-class in every way. Two or three times transplanted, therefore well rooted. They cannot fail to please. The assortment includes many of the newer and higher priced evergreens. They will be packed and delivered to your nearest railroad station. Freight Charges Prepaid upon receipt of price named, except No's 51, 52, 53 and 54.

List No. 35.	Price	\$10
5 Black Hill Spruce	11/2	feet
20 Scotch Pine	11/2	feet
10 White Pine		
10 American Arbor Vitæ		
10 Norway Spruce	11/2	feet
10 Douglas Spruce	11/2	feet
5 American White Spruce.	11/2	feet
10 Norway Spruce	1½	feet feet

List No. 36	Pric	e \$5
2 Black Hill Spruce	$.1\frac{1}{2}$	feet
8 Scotch Pine	.11/2	feet
4 Norway Spruce		
4 American Arbor Vitæ	$.1\frac{1}{2}$	feet
4 Norway Spruce		
4 Douglas Spruce		
4 White Spruce	$.1\frac{1}{2}$	feet

List No. 37	Price \$10	List No. 44	Price \$10
No.	1 64	FINE TRANSPL	ANTED.
10 Black Hill Spruce 20 Scotch Pine		No.	11/ foo:
White Pine	1 foot	100 Norway Spruce Half of above list	
20 White Spruce	1 foot	Hall of above list	101 \$5.50.
20 Norway Spruce	l foot	List No. 45	Price \$10
10 Red Cedar		Cheap at \$2	•
20 Douglas Spruce 20 American Arbor Vitæ	1 foot	FINE TRANSPL	
10 Balsam Fir	1 foot		
	7 . 4.	100 Douglas Spruce Half of above List	for \$5.50.
List No. 38	Price \$5	The Douglas Spruce	
4 Black Hill Spruce 9 Scotch Pine	l foot	best and hardiest everg	reens for wind
9 White Pine		breaks and ornamenta	
9 White Spruce	1 foot	native of the Rocky Mo grower, and I am su	
9 Norway Spruce	l foot	planted more extensive	elv as it be
4 Red Cedar 9 Douglas Spruce	l foot	comes better known. S	ee description
9 American Arbor Vitæ	1 foot	List No. 46	Price \$1
9 Balsam Fir	l toot	EVERGREEN SEI	
List No. 39	Price \$12	A small nursery	for \$10.
100 nice transplanted White	e Pine, 2	100 Norway Spruce	8 to 10 inc
feet; excellent value; regi	ular price	100 Douglas Spruce	8 to 10 inc.
\$20. Half of above list \$3	/ .	100 Scotch Pine 100 Ponderosa Pine	8 to 10 inc
List No. 40	Price \$10	100 White Pine	6 to 10 inc
TRANSPLANTED		Half of above list	for \$5.50.
50 White Pine12 t 50 White Spruce12 t	o 15 inch	List No. 47	Price \$1
Half of above list for \$		EVERGREEN SE	
Trait or above list for \$	5.50.	200 Norway Spruce 200 Scotch Pine,	4 to 6 inc
List No. 41	Price \$10	200 Scotch Pine, 200 White Pine	4 to 6 inc
TRANSPLANTED		200 White Spruce	4 to 6 inc
		200 Douglas Spruce	4 to 6 inc
10 Concolor	o 15 inch	Half of above lis	t for \$6.
25 Black Hill Spruce10 t	o 12 inch	List No. 48	Price \$1
15 Red Cedar 6 to	o 10 inch	One of the best bargai	
Half of above list for \$	5.50.	100 Red Oak	
		100 Soft Maple	2 to 3 fee
List No. 42	Price \$10	100 Russian Mulberry.	3 to 4 fee
One of the best on the list-	worth \$20	100 White Elm	1½ to 2 fee
FINE TRANSPLANT	'FD	100 Catalpa	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fee
100 Scotch Pine		Half of above lis	
Half of above list for		List No. 49	Price \$1
Trail or above list for	φυ.	100 European Larch	
List No. 43	Price \$10	100 European Laren	.10 to 12 inc
FINE TRANSPLANT		200 White Elm	.12 to 18 inc
		100 Soft Maple	.12 to 18 inc
100 American Arbor Vitæ Half of above list for		100 Russian Mulberry. 50 White Oak	
Trast of above list for	φ0,	Jo Willie Oak	. One year or

No.						
50	Red (	Oak		one	year	old
				one		
				one		
50	Sugar	r Maj	ple	one	year	old
7.7	7:21		. 1. 1		1	. 1

With reasonable good care and cultivation the above 1000 trees will add to the value of any prairie farm thousands of dollars in a few years.

#### List No. 50 Price \$10

This list is especially for Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma as well as the more northern states. Twice Transplanted.

 50 Red Cedar
 6 to 10 inch

 50 Jack Pine
 12 inch

 50 Black Hill Spruce
 10 to 12 inch

Half of above list for \$6.

#### FOUR LAST AND BEST.

Packed and delivered on cars but not prepaid. Purchasers must pay their own freight on these four last the best bargains—all suitable for lawn planting.

## List No. 51 Price \$10

	FINE SELECTED.	
2	Blue Spruce, blue tints21/2	feet
2	Douglas Spruce3	feet
2	Norway Spruce3	feet
2	Hemlock Spruce3	feet
2	Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ3	feet
1	Concolor2	feet
1	Globe Arbor Vitæ2	feet
2	Scotch Pine3	feet
2	White Pine3	feet
2	American Arbor Vitæ2	feet
2	Black Hill Spruce	feet

Half of above list for \$6.

No. List No. 52	Price	e \$20
100 Scotch Pine3	to 4	feet
Half of above list for	\$12.00	

List No. 53 Price \$25

100 White Pine, good stock....4 feet Half of above list for \$13.

#### List No. 54

Car load carefully packed in bulk, equal parts.
Scotch Pine, 3 to 5 feet, each...12½c
White Pine, 3 to 4 feet, each...20c
American Arbor Vitæ, 3 to 4 feet
each ......20c

The above are good trees, two or three times transplanted, extra well rooted and will all live and do well when properly planted. About 2,500 can be loaded in car. I have over 50 car loads and wish to clear ground, thus the above very low prices. Not only are they suitable for wind breaks, shelterbelts, hedges, etc., but for ornamental planting. Correspondence solicited.

## Premiums for Club Orders.

See your friends and neighbors, get up a club order, and get your own trees free. For \$5.00 I will send you six of the \$1.00 packages; 12 for \$10. For a club of any four of the \$10 lots I will send you free any \$5.00 lot you may select. For a club of \$80 selected either from Bargain Lots or catalogue any \$10 lot will be sent you free.

# REMEMBER!

# Hill Pays the Freight, except on Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54.

Should you receive more than one Catalogue, please hand, or send it to a friend. When ordering send me the address of neighbors, friends and acquaintances, who you believe might want some of my bargain lots, and I will send with your order a nice premium for your trouble.

# D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Illinois

# SPIRA VAN HOUTTEI



Van Houttei — Spirea. The grandest of all Spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white blooms, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty or thirty flat white florets make up the raceme, and these clusters are set closely along the drooping stem. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, 5 to 10 stems. Each 50c. Dozen, \$4.00.

50

Ea	ch.	Doz.
Hardy Hydrangea, Grandiflora, suitable for immediate bloom\$	35	\$3 00
Weigelia Rosa, a most profuse bloomer, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00
Snow Balls, heavy clumps, 4 feet	40	4 00
Barberry, purple leaf, very fine, 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
Syringa, large, sweet scented, 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
Syringa, golden foliage, 3 feet	40	4 00
Japan Quince, heavy clumps, 20 to 30 stems	50	5 00
Tartarian or Upright Honeysuckle, 4 feet	40	4 00
Althea, Rose of Sharon, white, red and purple, 2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
Lilacs, purple, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00
Lilacs, white, 3 to 4 feet,	35	3 00
Flowering Currants, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00
Dogwood, red Siberian, 2 to 3 feet	35	3 00

# CLIMBING VINES

Clematis,	large flowering, red, white and purple, 2 years\$	75	\$7 00
Climbing	Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, fragrant	35	3 00
Trumpet	Vine, strong vines	35	3 00
Wisteria,	Chinese, white and purple	50	4 00

## COLLECTION HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

#### Crimson Rambler and White Rambler. Hardy Plants.

£ac	ZII.
Prairie Queen.—Clear, Bright pink, sometimes with white stripes; large,	
compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one	
of the finest\$	50
Baltimore Belle.—Pale plush variegated, carmine, rose and white; very	

double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the very best climbing roses......

# HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES



This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the for-mation of rose beds, hedges, and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriate in a deep rich soil. They are benefited by mulching with leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

My roses are grown in open ground, are strong, heavy rooted plants, two to

four years old; will give an abundance of bloom the first year. Only the best varieties are offered.

Ea	ich.
Gen. Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson, very large, globular and excellent;	
a free bloomer, unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson scarlet color.	
Large plants\$	50
Anna DeDiesbach.—Bright rose color, very large and showy	50
Pierre Notting.—Blackish red, shaded with violet; very large and full	50
Prince Camille DeRohan.—Deep Velvet crimson; large	50
Paul Neyron.—Flowers very large, often measuring five inches in diam-	
eter; perfect in shape; color deep shining rose	50
Marshall P. Wilder.—Lovely light red, very fragrant	50
John Hopper.—Bright Rose; large and full; fragrant	50
Gen. Washington.—Bright red with crimson shading; very full and free	
bloomer; fragrant	50
Coquette des Alps.—White, slightly pink center	50
Rugosa Rubra.—Single; bright red, succeeded by large, red berries or	= 0
pods, a great acquisition	50
Rugosa Alba.—Single; pure white; very hardy and like Rubra has a very	<b>F</b> 0
beautiful leaf	50
Moss Roses.—Salet, Perpetual white, crested moss. Each, 50c; dozen, \$4	
Crimson Rambler and white Rambler, heavy plants	50

# DESCRIPTION OF EVERGREENS

PICEA PUNGENS.—Blue Spruce, of Colorado.

This is the King of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies. It is a child of the Storm King, growing at an altitude of 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change or thrive in a hot climate, but such is not the case. It readily adapts itself to all soils, North, South, East and West.

A most noble tree in every way, with close stiff branches, rich silvery blue foliage; perfectly hardy everywhere. As it becomes better known the demand for it will be great.

#### ABIES CONCOLOR-Blue Fir.

Sometimes called White Fir. A most beautiful Evergreen, native of the Rockies, of Colorado, and in many respects resembles Pungens. Many of these trees are of a rich, silvery blue. Its needles are long and soft, unlike the Blue Spruce in this respect. In its native soil it reaches a height of 100 to 150 feet. Perfectly hardy and readily adapts itself to various soils and climates.

#### DOUGLAS SPRUCE-Pseudotsuga Douglassi, of Colorado.

This is emphatically the tree for the millions. While on a visit to the eastern nurseries, I noted in almost every instance that it was the most rapid grower of all the Conifers. Sometimes the complaint is made that it grows too fast and is not compact enough for a lawn tree, yet on my grounds it seems to have the perfection of form. The foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock, hence the name (resembling the Hemlock). In the mountains it is a grand tree. It reaches from the Rockies to the Pacific slope.

#### NORWAY SPRUCE.

A very popular variety from Europe. It has been more extensively planted in this country than any other Evergreen. In fact, it is so well known as being one of the very best Evergreens for ornamental purposes, that it is only necessary to say that it is also the most valuable for wind breaks, screens and hedges.

#### HEMLOCK SPRUCE-Abies Canadensis, Sometimes called Weeping Spruce.

This is a well known Evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces with light and spreading sprays; frequently branching almost to the ground. It is a beauty for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

#### BALSAM FIR-Abies Balsamea.

A well-known popular tree, very handsome while young, assuming the upright, conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery underneath; retains its color throughout the severest winter weather; grows quite rapidly when established; desirable in every way.

#### WHITE PINE-Pinus Strobus.

Is the most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate silvery green. Flourishes in almost any soil. Transplants easily, excellent for wind breaks, and most valuable of all for forest planting. Over half million now sold, Jan. 1st, for spring delivery.

#### SCOTCH PINE—Pinus Sylvestris.

A rapid-growing, hardy variety, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Valuable for shelter and makes a good lawn tree, and being one of the hardiest of the Evergreen family, it readily adapts itself to the trying climate of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. It also thrives well on the dry plains of Kansas, and is perfectly at home in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other states. Also valuable for forest culture.

#### AUSTRIAN PINE or BLACK PINE-P. Austriaca, Nigricans.

A remarkably robust, hardy spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid grower; valuable for this country.

#### PINUS PONDEROSA-of Colorado.

Heavy wooded pine, a rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish and foliage longer and coarser than the Red and Norway Pine. A valuable tree for the west and northwest.

#### DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE-Pinus Montana.

It is a beautiful little tree or bush, foliage very dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes. It is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations.

#### JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.

Red Cedar.—A well known American tree. It varies much in habit and color of foliage. It succeeds well on the plains of Nebraska and Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota where other Evergreens fail. It is very desirable for ornamental purposes; also for wind breaks, shelter belts and hedges. Hardy everywhere.

#### AMERICAN ARBOR VITE—Thuya Occidentals.

A handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habits. Growth thick and bushy; one of the best and most useful Evergreens; excellent for screens and hedges.

#### PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ.

A superb new and hardy sort, of very compact habit; much better than the Irish Juniper, and growing in a perfect column; rare and beautiful.

Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is, perhaps, the most valuable Arbor Vitæ in cultivation.

#### PINUS DIVARICATA.

Jack Pine, from northern Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. It thrives in the poorest soils and low places, especially soils of a sandy nature and on this account it will fill a long-felt want in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado, as well as the more northern and northwestern states. It thrives in rich soils as well as on the barren wastes and sand hills of Nebraska.

#### AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE-Picea Alba.

Pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light, silvery, green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the seashore. Valuable for hedges. One of the best for general use.

#### BLACK HILL SPRUCE.

This valuable Evergreen, sometimes called Picea Alba or White Spruce, is only found, so far as I am able to ascertain, in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and does not resemble the White Spruce except somewhat in its habits of growth. It has positively proved itself to be the very hardiest of the Conifer family. During the trying winter of 1898-1899, as I am sure nurserymen will remember, nearly all of our hardy Evergreens, including the Norway Spruce, winter-scalded, their needles all turning brown and rendering them unsalable for that year. Nearly the same conditions occurred again two years ago, 1903 and 1904. The Black Hill Spruce, notwithstanding they were in the most exposed place, were not in the least discolored.

This Evergreen will meet the requirements of a vast field, too dry or too cold for other varieties.

#### THE EUROPEAN LARCH.

It is the greatest timber tree in Europe, combining rapid growth with great durability, extreme hardiness, adaptability to any variety of soil not too wet, and remarkably free from disease. It is also very desirable as an ornamental tree, its conical shape, regular, delicate branches, and soft light green leaves making a striking contrast to the different varieties of European and ornamental trees. Thrives well in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

## New Crop Guaranteed, and Are Largely of Our Own Collecting.

	Collected in	oz.	1b.	100 lbs.
Abie	es Concolor (White Fir) Colorado\$	75	\$3 00	\$
	Balsamæ (Balsam Fir) Wisconsin	2.5	1 00	
66	Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) "	70	3 50	
66		75	6 00	
"	Siberica (Siberian Silver Fir) "	50	2 00	
66	Siberica (Siberian Silver Fir)  Pseudotsuga Douglassi (Doug-			
	las Fir)	50	2 50	
	Grandis (Lowland Fir)Washington	50	4 50	
"	Arizonica (Arizona Cork			
	Arizonica (Arizona Cork Bark Fir)	25	15 00	
66	Nordmaniana (Nordman Fir) Europe	40	1 50	
Pice	ea Pungen (Blue Spruce)Colorado	80	5 00	
"	F 1 (F 1			
	Spruce) " Nigra (Black Spruce) " Rubra (Red Spruce) Nova Scotia	75	4 00	
"	Nigra (Black Spruce) "	50		
**	Rubra (Red Spruce) Nova Scotia	75		
"	Excelsa (Norway Spruce)Germany	25	85	75 00
66	Alba (White Spruce) Wisconsin	-50		
	Sitchensis (Sitka Spruce) "	50		
Pint	Sitchensis (Sitka Spruce) "  us Strobus (White Pine) Minnesota	25	2 50	
1 1111	Resince (Red or Norway	20	2 30	
	Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)	75	6 00	450 00
	Sylvectric (Scotch Pine) Scotland	25		150 00
	Austriaca (Austrian Pine) Germany	25		150 00
"	Ponderosa (Bull Pine) Blk. Hills, S. D	25	1 25	65 00
"	Divaricata (Jack Pine)Minnesota	70	4 00	375 00
- 66	Montana (Mugho Pine)Germany	40	2 50	
**	Rigida (Pitch Pine) New Brunswick	30	2 50	200 00
66	Flexilis (Limber Pine)Colorado	40	3 00	200 00
"	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	40	2 50	
"	Cembroides (Mexican Pinion	-10	2 30	
	Pine)	30	2 00	
The	Operidentalia (Am. Anhon Vi	00	2 00	
1 II u	ya Occidentalis (Am. Arbor Vitæ)	25	2 00	
"			2 00	
	Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vi-	30	2 00	
T	perus Virginiana (Red Cedar)Northern	20	1 50	
Juni	Communic (Figure Lunior)	25		
"	Clause (Cilera Cadar) Rile Hills C D	25	1 25	
"	Glauca (Silver Cedar)bik. 111115, S. D	25	1 25	
Torr	us Baccata (Common Yew)	40	2 00	
Tax	us Daccata (Common Yew)	70	2 00	

# DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS

Larix Europa (European Larch) Scotland  "Leptolepis (Japan Larch) Japan  "Siberica (Siberian Larch)	50	1 50 3 50 3 50 1 00	
Morus Alba (Russian Mulberry)Kansas		1 50	
Robinia Pseudoacacia (Black Locust)Dundee	20	75	
cust)	20	60	
Tilia Americana (Am. Linden or			
Basswood)	20	75	49 00
Acer Saccharum (Hard or Sugar			
Maple)	20		35 00
" Platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	50	
" Negundo (Box Elder)		35	30 00
Fraxinus Americana (Am. White			
Ash)	15	40	
Hicoria Laciniosa (Shell Bark Hick-			
ory)		\$3.00	per bu.
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech)	- 20	50	
Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)			
Chestnut)	20	50	

# USEFUL RULES

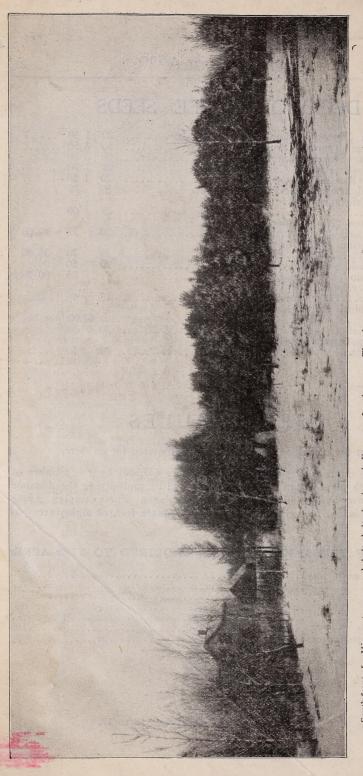
To get the Number of Trees or Plants Required for an Acre.

Divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet each plant occupies. This is obtained by multiplying the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants. For example: Apple trees planted 33x16½ feet gives each tree 544½ square feet, or eighty trees to the acre.

### NUMBER OF TREES, PLANTS, ETC., REQUIRED TO THE ACRE.

3 4	feet	apari	t each	way	7
			- 66	66	1.210
8	"	"	"	66	680
16	"	"	"	"	
20	"	"	"	"	108
16	/2x33	feet	apart	each	way 80





the same fall—the next spring planted to wheat and after plowing again in the fall trees were planted the following spring. The plantation consists mostly of European Larch, planted four feet apart each way. Evergreens—Soctor blink, Austrian Price, Novryay Spruce and Balsam Fir planted eight feet apart. For three years the grove was cultivated the same as a field of foorn. There were scarcely any failures and considerable thinning out has been done. Many of the Larch in above grove are to-day sixty feet in height and make a complete protection for building and stock yards from winter winds and stocks, say nothing of the comforts derived from the shade and the tempering of the hot summer winds. By the Pines in summer. Anyone owning a prairie farm can soon become the possessor of such a grove and at a trifing cost as compared with the value it will add to his property. South front of a Minnesota grove and shelterbelt, showing only European Larch trees. The above represents a 5-acre grove of Forest and Evergreen trees planted in the spring of 1889 on an exprimental farm then owned by the writer, but that since been sold at more than three times the value of adjoining lands without groves. "Money to burn" is what the sast of such and prepared and Evergreen grove on the open prairie, on Section IV, three miles west of St. James, Watonwan Co., Minnesota. It is what the such and when I can be represented by the miles west of St. James, Watonwan Co., Minnesota. Do a thing right and you are sure of success. The land for this plantation was prepared by first breaking the prairie sod and planting to flax the same season, then plowed again the fall trees were planted the following spring. The plantation consists mostly of European Larch,

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